XXIVth YEAR.] THE [Nº. 1235.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1769.

NUMBER II.

Æquam memento rebus in arduis
Servare mentem; HOR.

IT is of the utmoſt Conſequence, in our preſent Difficulties, equally to avoid Raſhneſs and Deſpair. Violent Counſels have ſeldom been productive of good, either in private or public Affairs: Deſpondence is the proper Companion of Guilt, but not of Innocence; and wou'd be even more fatal than Violence itſelf.

As no Meaſures ſhou'd be attempted, until their Juſtice, Practicability, and Efficacy, have been duly weigh'd; ſo they ſhou'd be exerted with Unanimity and Reſolution worthy their Importance.

It is the Opinion of the beſt Judges, that the Trade of *Great-Britain* with other Nations, has been for ſome Years upon the Decline: That her Merchants, are underſold at foreign Markets, is a general Complaint, and a natural Conſequence of the Luxury diffuſed thro' all Ranks of People; whereby the Price of Labour and Manufactures is raiſed above the Value in other Countries. The *Spaniſh* Trade, once ſo lucrative, is, by the Conduct of our own Miniſtry, and the Family Compact of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, almoſt reduced to nothing. The Trade with *Portugal*, is leſſening every Year. The Balance of Trade with *France*, has long been againſt them; and, but for the Article of Tobacco, wou'd be immenſely ſo. Numberleſs Inſtances, of the ſame Sort, might be given: Yet, under all theſe Diſadvantages, it is acknowledged, that upon the whole, the Wealth, the Trade, the Shipping, and the Maritime Power of *Great-Britain*, have increaſed beyond the Idea of former Times.

This ſhe owes to her *American* Colonies: They have made her ample Amends for the Decay of all her other Commerce: Here is her Grand-Market for all her various Manufactures, and hence is ſhe principally ſupplied with groſs Materials.

This is the only Trade in which ſhe cannot be rivalled; and which nothing but her own Tyranny and Folly can ever deprive her of. Had ſhe ſuffered her *American* Subjects to continue in the Enjoyment of a mild and equitable Government, and given proper Encouragement to our Trade, the Benefits ſhe derives from us wou'd have been continually increaſing; as all our Gain wou'd have center'd in *Great-Britain* in return for her Manufactures. But, ſince a contrary, and unaccountable Syſtem of Politics, has been adopted, and we are not allowed to purchaſe the Manufactures of our Mother-Country, unleſs loaded with Taxes to raiſe a Revenue from us, without our Conſent; ſince all our Complaints have been diſregarded, and nothing but a total Deprivation of our Liberty, and entailing Slavery upon us, and our Poſterity, can ſatiate the Malice of our cruel Enemies; is it not high Time to endeavour to convince the Inhabitants of *Great-Britain*, that our Enemies are equally theirs; and, by refuſing to take their Manufactures, and withholding from them our Commodities, until our Grievances are redreſſed, demonſtrate to them that we cannot be wounded but thro' their Sides?

Theſe are the proper Means to uſe upon the preſent intereſting Occaſion. Theſe are the Arms with which GOD and Nature have furniſhed us for our Defence; a prudent and reſolute Exertion of which, will ſoon obtain what has been refuſed to our moſt ardent Supplications.

Some People may think ſuch a Plan impracticable in the Tobacco Colonies: Firſt, becauſe moſt of our Merchants, being only Factors, cannot enter into an Aſſociation for reſtraining their Imports, without the Conſent of their Principals; and, Secondly, becauſe we have ſo few Manufactures of our own, that we ſhall ſtill be under a Neceſſity of importing them from *Great-Britain*.——To the firſt, it may be anſwered; that we will, in Juſtice to theſe Gentlemen, and their Owners, acquaint them with our Intentions, leaving it entirely to themſelves, to import juſt what they ſhall think proper: We will not attempt to lay them under any Reſtrictions, or uſe any Manner of Violence: We will only ceaſe to import any, but certain enumerated Goods, ourſelves, and refuſe to purchaſe them of others, who do import them after a limited Time.

The ſecond Objection is indeed a more weighty one: It is acknowledged that there are ſome Articles which we muſt ſtill import; but far the greater Part we can do without: The Neceſſaries of Life lie within a narrow Compaſs, and many of theſe, our own Country will ſupply. The little Luxuries and Conveniencies of Life, we may chearfully part with, when we reflect that we are thereby ſecuring the Liberty and Happineſs of our Poſterity.

We have certainly no Occaſion to ſend to *Great-Britain* for any Thing that we eat or drink. Finery, from thence, of all Denominations may be rejected, and moſt Sorts of Houſehold-Furniture; we may confine ourſelves to the cheapeſt Kind of Goods, to Linens and Woollens, &c. not exceeding a certain Price.

A Man may be as warm in a Coat that coſts but Ten Shillings, as in one that coſt Ten Pounds: Habit and Cuſtom will reconcile us to many Things that are irkſome at firſt, and ſoon make that reputable, which was before thought mean and ſcandalous. Let the principal Gentlemen but ſet the Example, they will be quickly followed by the Bulk of the People.

What will not the Love of Liberty inſpire!

This Meaſure, which has been ſo often recommended, and is now only repeated, has this peculiar Advantage; that it cannot eaſily be counteracted: No miniſterial Mandates nor circular Letters: No Inſtructions to Governors, nor Orders to Generals, can oblige us to buy Goods, which we do not chooſe to buy.

If we were to deſiſt purchaſing Slaves, and making Tobacco, we ſhou'd have a Number of ſpare Hands to employ in Manufactures, and other Improvements; every private Family wou'd ſoon be able to make whatever they wanted, for their own Uſe: Many of the Manufacturers of *Great-Britain*, finding no longer the uſual Encouragement at Home, wou'd remove hither for Employment, a general Spirit of Frugality and Induſtry wou'd prevail, and our Difficulties daily decreaſe. It wou'd moreover be attended with another happy Effect: It wou'd convince the Britiſh Government, that the Revenue muſt loſe fifty Times more by the late iniquitous miniſterial Projects than can ever be raiſed in *America*; even if the Nation was to incur no extraordinary Expence by attempting to carry them into Execution.

Our Fellow-Subjects in *Great-Britain*, wou'd no longer be impoſed upon, by that popular, but fallacious Argument, that their own Burdens will be leſſened, in Proportion as ours are increaſed. Their own Intereſt wou'd quickly awaken their Attention: They wou'd ſee, they wou'd feel the Oppreſſions we groan under, and exert themſelves effectually on our Behalf: A candid and a thorough Examination wou'd be brought on, and the Conduct of the Miniſtry expoſed in its proper Light.

Our Complaints wou'd be heard, our juſt Demands granted, and the mutual Confidence and Harmony, which is ſo much the Intereſt both of *Great-Britain* and *America*, wou'd be happily reſtored.

ATTICUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Jan.* 3.

OUR warlike Preparations are continued with great Ardour. Orders are juſt given for ſeveral Veſſels to ſail immediately for Egypt, in order to take on board Three Thouſand Janiſſaries, and tranſport them to the Coaſt of Romelia, from whence they are to march to Adrianople.

They write from Smyrna, that the Grand Viſier had proclaimed, that all French and Engliſh Surgeons, who chooſe to enter into the Turkiſh Service, ſhall not be obliged to change their Religion, and that their Pay ſhall be ſettled on them for Life.

BONIFACCIO, *Feb.* 2. A Body of Corſicans having formed a Deſign to ſurprize Biguglia the 25th of laſt Month, ſent a Party to poſt themſelves near the Bridge of Bivinco, in order to ſecure their Retreat, in caſe their Enterpriſe ſhould not ſucceed. On this the French detached a Corps of 1000 Men, in order to poſſeſs themſelves of that Poſt; but the Corſicans having been reinforced in the mean Time, attacked the Enemy, and after a ſmart Engagement, obliged them to make a precipitate Retreat, with the Loſs of 100 Men.

VISTULA, *Feb.* 6. The Turks continue to make ſuch great Preparations for War, as if it was their Intention to exterminate the Ruſſians. The Mildneſs of the Seaſon, in ſome Reſpect, favours them; but, on the other Hand, the Badneſs of the Roads retards the Tranſport of their Artillery, and all Sorts of Diſeaſes are already broke out among them, which carry off Abundance of People. Beſides, there reigns very great Confuſion in their Army, on account of the Abſence of the real Chief. The Ruſſians, in the mean Time, are on the Point of beginning their Operations, their advanced Troops being already in Wallachia, ſo that we may ſoon expect very important Advices from thoſe Quarters.

PLOCKZO, *Feb.* 10. We are aſſured, that a Body of 5000 Confederates have been totally defeated by a Party of Ruſſians, in the Neighbourhood of Kalick: Theſe barbarous Inſurgents attacked 500 of the Empreſs's Troops in an open Field; but a Party of Coſſacks having planted Two Pieces of Cannon upon a little Eminence, galled the Confederates with ſo much Succeſs, that they were forced to make a precipitate Retreat into an adjacent Wood, which was partly inveſted by the Ruſſians, who cut down ſeveral of the Trees, by which the Rebels were expoſed to a continual Fire from their Artillery, which killed and wounded great Numbers of them.

UTRECHT, *Feb.* 19. We have juſt now received the News, that Pope Clement XIII. died at Rome, the 2d of this Month, about Half paſt Ten in the Evening. This Pope, whoſe Name was Charles Rezzonico, was born at Venice, the 7th of March 1693, created Cardinal in 1737, ſucceeded to the Pontificate, the 6th of July, 1758, and was crowned the 16th of the ſame Month.

His Holineſs had ſupped that Evening, and afterwards went to Bed, but finding himſelf out of order, he rang for Help, when he was let Blood Twice in the Arm, but without Effect. On opening his Body, no other viſible Cauſe of his Death appeared, but too great a Dilatation of the Veſſels of the Heart.

WARSAW, *Feb.* 21. A Courier, diſpatched from the great Army of the Ruſſians, arrived here Yeſterday, with the following Advices, The Chan of the Tartars of Crimea, having marched from Balta, at the Head of about 12,000 Men, and made an Invaſion into New-Servia, met upon the Frontiers a Body of Ruſſian Troops, commanded by Major General Alexander Iſakow. They engaged immediately, but the Affair was ſoon decided; for the Tartars, tho' much ſuperior in Number, ran away after the Loſs of about 700 Men killed, and ſome Hundreds taken Priſoners. The Chan went off towards Poland, but General Iſakow followed him; and the Ruſſian Major General Proſſorowſki is alſo marched from Conſtantinow, to make Head againſt him. Another Invaſion of the Tartars into the Ukraine, joined by ſome Arnauts, and ſome Hundreds of the Confederates of Bar, met with no better Succeſs; they were entirely defeated, their Commander killed, and were obliged to repaſs the Nieſter. This happy Beginning gives the Ruſſians great Spirits, and at the ſame Time diſcourages their Enemies.

LONDON,

Feb. 3. Miles Burton Allen, Eſq; was committed to Newgate for preſuming to challenge Sir William Meredith, for Words ſpoken in Debate.

Feb. 6. It is ſurpriſing the Number of Gentlemen of Rank and Diſtinction that have been to viſit a certain ſpirited Captain, confined in Newgate, for a Breach of Privilege.

From the Number of the Preſents of all Sorts, ſent in to Captain Allen, at his royal Apartments in Newgate, it is conjectured his Stay there will be much longer than was at firſt ſuppoſed.

Feb. 16. Orders, it is ſaid, were this Day tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief in America, of a very ſerious Nature, the Execution whereof will require great *Delicacy* and *Addreſs*.

Feb. 17. Mr. Wilkes was this Day declared incapable of being a Member.

Feb. 20. At a very large and reſpectable Meeting of Gentlemen this Day at the London Tavern (Friends of Mr. Wilkes and the Conſtitution) and at which Meeting many Members of the Houſe of Commons attended, a Subſcription was ſet on Foot to ſupport the Cauſe, when the Sum of Three Thouſand Three Hundred and Forty Pounds was immediately ſubſcribed, and a Committee appointed to carry the ſame throughout the Kingdom.—The Preamble to the Subſcription-Paper runs in the following Manner;

WHEREAS John Wilkes, Eſq; has ſuffered very greatly in his private Fortune, from the ſevere and repeated Proſecutions he has undergone in behalf of the Public, and as it ſeems reaſonable to us, that the Man who ſuffers for the Public Good, ſhould be ſupported by the Public, We, &c. &c.

It is ſaid that a certain Election is poſtponed on Account of giving Time for the preparing a Diſqualification-Bill, to render all future Trouble on the Occaſion entirely fruitleſs.

We are informed that the Petitions preparing to be preſented to a great Perſonage by the Freeholders of more than one County, contain a Requeſt of a very extraordinary Nature.

Feb. 24. Yeſterday there was a Meeting of the Freeholders of Middleſex, at the Aſſembly-Room, Mile-End, in Behalf of John Wilkes, Eſq; there were preſent about 400 Gentlemen. At 12 o'Clock, Mr. Townſhend was deſired by the general Voice to take the Chair, who, in an elegant Speech, aſſerted the conſtitutional Right of the Freeholders of Middleſex, to elect whom they thought proper to repreſent them in Parliament; and having produced many Inſtances of former Expulſions, obſerved, that none of thoſe could, in his Opinion, affect the Caſe of Mr. Wilkes. In which Argument he was ſeconded by Mr. Sawbridge, and the Rev. Mr. Horne, who read a Caſe in Point, which happened in the preſent Reign, of an Expulſion, Re-expulſion, and even an Act of Aſſembly, in the Iſland of Barbados, and the whole Proceedings in the ſaid Caſe diſannulled by our gracious K— and C——l, as an Invaſion upon the Rights of the People to chooſe their Repreſentatives. Several more Gentlemen delivered their Sentiments to the ſame Effect; and Sir F. Delaval ſtood up to vindicate his own Character and Conduct in the preſent Proceedings, pledging his Honour, that he never did, nor ever will, oppoſe Mr. Wilkes, either in the County of Middleſex, or elſewhere. Each of the Speakers concluded with an Exhortation of Unanimity in their Perſeverance to maintain their Right of Election, to be dutiful to the King, oppoſe bad Men, and bad Meaſures, to preſerve the Peace on all Occaſions, and to vote for Mr. Wilkes, and Mr. Wilkes *only*. It was then put to the Vote, whether they would unanimouſly, and at their own Expence, ſupport the Election of Mr. Wilkes on the 16th of March next, and to uſe the utmoſt of their Endeavours to bring as many Friends as poſſible to Brentford on that Occaſion? When it was unanimouſly agreed ſo to do, and it was added, *Viva Voce*, that they would rather loſe their Lives than their Liberties.

London Tavern, February 25, 1769.

Many Gentlemen, Members of Parliament, and others, diveſted of every perſonal Conſideration, and unconnected with any Party, have formed themſelves into a Society at the London Tavern, under the Title of *Supporters of the Bill of Rights*.

Feb. 28. The Ruſſian Ambaſſador was not at Court on Sunday. Some People on this Account conjecture, that the Demands of that Court have been refuſed here.

The Yards at preſent have within a 5th Part of their uſual Complement in the Heighth of War, there being now above 800 at Chatham, whereas, in Time of real Quarrel, this Yard never exceeded 900.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of
MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Unanimity you have ſhewn in the Second Choice of me as your Repreſentative, has not prevented my Second Expulſion; another Writ is ordered, and I muſt again entreat you to confirm your former Choice, by honouring me a Third Time with your Votes at the enſuing Election, which will be at Brentford on Thurſday the 16th of March. I will never give up the Cauſe, nor quit the Service of my Conſtituents, and I make no Doubt that your Perſeverance, in ſupport of your own Rights, by a repeated Exertion of the Powers you derive from the Conſtitution, will, in the End, be crowned with the deſired Succeſs. In caſe of any future Expulſions, I will regularly repeat to you the Offer of my humble Services, that you may have again, and again, an Opportunity of vindicating your moſt valuable Privileges, the Rights of all the Electors of this Kingdom, which I will never abandon or betray.

I hope none of my Friends will be abſent from Brentford, on the 16th of March, and I ſhall be particularly obliged to them for their early Appearance.

I am, Gentlemen,
your faithful,
humble Servant,

King's-Bench Priſon, Wedneſday February 22, 1769. JOHN WILKES.

March 2. It is ſaid that the Genoeſe have agreed to build ſeveral new Men of War, for the Service of France, in Conſequence of a late Treaty between the Republic and the Court of Verſailles.

Yeſterday was held at the Town-Hall, in Southwark, the moſt numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Electors of that Borough, that ever was known in the Memory of Man. Edward Stevens, Eſq; by general Conſent, was appointed Chairman; Sir Joſeph Mawby, Bart. one of the Members, attended; and the other Member, Henry Thrale, Eſq; came ſoon after, in Conſequence of a Meſſage for that Purpoſe. Sir Joſeph Mawby defended the Propriety and Neceſſity of Inſtructions, at this critical Period, in Terms that met with the general Approbation of the Meeting, and declared his Intention of ſupporting the conſtitutional Liberty of this Country, without Place, Penſion or Emolument whatever, unawed by Power, and influenced only, not by Men, but Meaſures, and avowed his ſtrong Attachment to his Majeſty's Perſon and Family, and the Principle of the glorious Revolution. A Queſtion was then put, and the Senſe of the Company taken, whether Inſtructions ſhould be given, when there appeared many Hundreds for the Propoſition, againſt about a Dozen of a contrary Opinion. The Inſtructions are in general like thoſe of London; the following is one.

VI. That, as the Trade and Commerce to our American Poſſeſſions, is of the utmoſt Importance to the Manufactures of Great-Britain, you uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to reconcile the unhappy Differences ſubſiſting betwixt the Mother-Country and the Colonies, to the Total Excluſion of the Manufactures of other Nations.

Paragraph of the Inſtructions from the City of Briſtol.

"V. That you exert all your Abilities, to ſupport and extend the Trade and Manufactures of this Nation in every Branch. That you will heartily join in all Meaſures for reconciling the Difference, unhappily ſubſiſting between this Kingdom and its Colonies; and that you will be ſtrenuouſly active in obtaining a Repeal of the Laws, impoſing Duties on Britiſh Manufactures exported to America, which has been found highly prejudicial to the Nation in general, and to this City in particular."

Extract of a Letter from Franckfort, Feb. 13.

"A large Sum of Money is arrived here for the Emperor's Uſe. Part of it in Florins from Bruſſels, and a much larger Part in Rix-Dollars from Germany. Orders are received here from Vienna, to form immenſe Magazines of Proviſion, Corn, and Forrage: Some rich Jew Merchants have contracted for large Quantities of Ammunition from Holland, Booſſet: And others at Leige, have contracted for Forty Thouſand Stand of Arms. The Banks of the Neckar and the Rhine, are ſwarming with Contractors. This City is filled with Quarter-Maſters, Adjutants, and Engineers in the Auſtrian and Pruſſian Service. An incredible Number of French Jeſuits are aſſembled here from all Parts, in various Characters; moſt in the Dreſs of German Officers, and many as recruiting Serjeants, a Character in which they are amazingly ſucceſsful. The Plain near this City, which you may well remember, where you ſaw the brave Heſſians defeated in the laſt War, by the ſuperior Numbers of the French, not by their ſuperior Courage: On that Spot, now, is marking out an Encampment for Forty Battalions, and Thirty Squadrons; large Redoubts are likewiſe marked out in the Front of the Line, and Five in the Rear, each capable of receiving Twelve Pieces of Battering Cannon.

"It is now affirmed, all theſe great Military Preparations are in Conſequence of a ſecret Treaty, between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia. The young Emperor is determined to realize the Character of a patriotic King, to eſtabliſh the Freedom and Union of the Empire of Germany, the Liberty and Independency of the German Princes, and to re-unite to the Empire its diſmembered Provinces.

"Alſace is the firſt Object: The Campaign againſt France will begin early in the Spring, when the Imperial Head Quarters will be eſtabliſhed at Manheim, from whence an Army of Fifty Battalions will enter Alſace, and at the Concluſion of one Campaign, the Imperial Head Quarters will be fixed at Straſburg. From Luxemburgh, the Pruſſian Army, led on by its Royal General, will march to the French Frontiers. From Flanders, a Third Army will form the Siege of Liſle, and enter France. The Army of the Empire will cover Franckfort. The Fortreſs of Hunningen is to be given up to the King of Pruſſia, who is to be declared Protector of the Helvetic Union, and to have a commercial Company fixed at Oſtend, and Half the Garriſon Pruſſians. Straſburgh to be declared a free City of the Empire, its ancient Privileges reſtored, and many Immunities granted. Certain Advantages are to be given to the Electors of Palatine and Bavaria, and to the Princes of Deux-Ponts, Wurtemburgh, &c.

"It is unneceſſary to ſay what Fleet will at the ſame Time invade France. I omitted mentioning ſome of the antient Families of Alſace are to be declared Princes of the Empire, and Rank of Nobility granted to others."

At this Time, almoſt every Family of Diſtinction in France, mourns on Account of the unlucky Expedition to Corſica, where Four entire Regiments are totally ruined.

By the Deciſion of the great Cauſe in the Houſe of Peers, in Favour of Mr. Douglas, that young Gentleman ſucceeds to the Douglas Eſtate, and to the Title of Earl of Angus.

March 4. On the 27th Ult. a Meſſage from his M—— was preſented to the H—— of C—— ſetting forth, that the Expences of his Civil Government having exceeded the Revenue ſettled for defraying ſuch Expences, he has been obliged to incur a Debt of more than Five Hundred Thouſand Pounds, an Account of which he has ordered to be laid before the Houſe. It was reſolved, *Nem. Con.* That his Majeſty's moſt gracious Meſſage be referred to a Committee of the whole Houſe.

One of the Venders of the North-Briton, No. 37, is committed to Newgate; but the original Publiſher is not yet in Cuſtody.

We hear that the Deficiencies of the Civil-Liſt Revenue will be ſettled, in order for Payment, in a few Days.

E—l T——le, though ſome Time paſt apparently lukewarm in the Cauſe of the Patriot, has given Orders to a Gentleman in the City, to ſubſcribe on his Account no leſs a Sum than One Thouſand Pounds.

Some Letters from Paris, mention, that certain Overtures, in the Name of the principal Chiefs of Corſica, had lately been tranſmitted to that Court, which, if accepted, would put the French King in peaceable Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, without any more Bloodſhed.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, dated Feb. 11.

"We have received a particular Account of the Two Ruſſian Armies upon the Frontiers; the firſt of which, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, conſiſts of 31 Regiments of Foot, 40 of Horſe, 5 of Huſſars, and 9000 Coſſacks, together with a Train of Artillery of 100 Pieces of Cannon, and a ſuitable Body of Engineers. The other Army, commanded by General Romanzow, conſiſts, of 11 Regiments of Foot, 4 of Horſe, 6 of Huſſars, and 10,900 Coſſacks, with a Train of 48 Pieces of Cannon. Each Regiment of Foot is compoſed of 2000 Men, and each Regiment of Horſe of 800; ſo that theſe Two Armies will amount to upwards of 130,000 Men, which will be more than ſufficient to oppoſe the Turks."

By a Gentleman arrived in Town from Rochfort, we learn, that the French are buſy in augmenting the Fortifications of St. Cas, Iſland of Rhee, Oleron, and many other Places on the Coaſt of Britanny.

March 8. It is conjectured, that the different Litigations of the grand Cauſe of Douglas, in France, Scotland, and England, have coſt the contending Parties at leaſt 100,000 l. each. The conteſted Eſtate, it is ſaid, amounts to about 17,000 l. per Annum.

Yeſterday Morning there was a numerous Meeting at the London Tavern, of Gentlemen, Members of Parliament, and others, who have formed themſelves into a Society, under the Title of Supporters of the Bill of Rights, when, it is ſaid, a large Sum of Money was ſubſcribed for the Support of Mr. Wilkes and his Cauſe, which, with what had been received before, for the ſame Purpoſe, it is ſaid, amounts to upwards of 10,000 l.

They write from Birmingham, Sheffield, and Manchester, that a great Number of Hands are now unemployed, on Account of the little Demand of Goods, owing to the Failure of Orders from America.

March 11. It is ſaid the Bets, that there would be no Enquiry into certain Tranſactions in St. George's Fields, run 248 againſt 29.

For theſe Two Days paſt, great Numbers of the Merchants and principal Traders of London, have attended at the Merchants-Seaman's Office, in order to ſign the Addreſs to his Majeſty. Near 600 of the moſt eminent and reſpectable Names in the City are already ſigned.

March 17. Yeſterday came on, at Brentford, the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, when John Wilkes, Eſq; was rechoſen without Oppoſition. Mr. Dingley, who had offered himſelf as a Candidate by Advertiſement in the Papers, appeared on the Huſtings, but was not propoſed by any Gentleman preſent; and though the Sheriffs repeatedly went round the Huſtings, to aſk if any Gentleman would offer himſelf as a Candidate, no one was nominated, whereupon Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

They write from Copenhagen, that a Fleet of Five Daniſh Men of War, and ſeveral Tranſports, are now fitting out there.

Some Letters from the Hague inform us, that a Treaty is now negotiating between the Court of Peterſburgh and the States General, the Subject of which is, at preſent, a profound Secret.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, that General Paoli had lately diſcovered Two of his own Relations to have been engaged in a treaſonable Correſpondence with France.

March 18. A firm and abſolute Coalition, it is ſaid, is ſettled between the G——lle and R——m Parties, ſo that it was hinted, "that the Door being now open, Perſons may enter whenever they pleaſe."

The laſt Election of a popular Gentleman, who has been Thrice choſen Knight of the Shire for a great County, in leſs than a Year, is declared null and void, and there will be another Election for the ſaid County on the 13th of April next.

We hear that before the 13th of April next, a Petition will be preſented to a great Perſonage, by a very conſiderable Number of Freeholders of a large County, in Behalf of a popular Gentleman; and alſo relative to ſome Matters concerning themſelves, which are to be urged in the moſt dutiful Manner poſſible.

On Wedneſday laſt an Addreſs of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of Briſtol, was preſented to his Majeſty, ſigned by 284 Gentlemen.

The Addreſs of the Merchants of London is to be preſented to his Majeſty on Wedneſday next, at Two o'Clock.

Yeſterday, at a very numerous Meeting of the Freeholders of Middleſex at the Mile-End Aſſembly, it was unanimouſly reſolved to confirm their Right of Election, by the repeated Choice of Mr. Wilkes for their Repreſentative in Parliament.

It was obſerved, that the clear Right of the Freeholders to chuſe, and the Duty of the Sheriffs to receive their Votes, and to return Mr. Wilkes, had been put beyond a Doubt by the laſt Re-election.

A Motion was made for a Petition to the King, and the Freeholders ſeemed unanimous for that Meaſure; but on further Conſideration the Motion was withdrawn, it being ſuggeſted that ſuch a Petition would come with greater Propriety and Force, if the Choice of the Freeholders ſhould again be defeated.

It is impoſſible to deſcribe the Heartineſs of the Freeholders, who proteſted that they would go to Brentford not only every Month, but every Day, if neceſſary, rather than deſert or betray their Rights; and would ſooner lay down their Freeholds, or their Lives, than give up their inherent and unalienable Privilege of chooſing.

BOSTON, *April* 20.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, Feb. 28.

"One of your Friends in the Houſe, called for the neat Produce of the new Duties throughout the Colonies, and it did not appear they had produced One Shilling: That the Expence of collecting was too great for the Income.——The Attorney-General declared there was no Treaſon, nor Miſprision of Treaſon, in the Papers now before the Houſe; which Papers are the Grounds of all the Proceedings."

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 11.

His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council, has been pleaſed further to prorogue the General-Aſſembly of this Province, to *Tueſday* the 27th of *June* next.

On Sunday laſt, a Servant, belonging to Mr. *Richard Mackubin*, made a full Confeſſion before a Magiſtrate, (his Accomplices growing too numerous to continue ſo profitable a Trade, conſiſtent with his own Safety) that he had for a conſiderable Time paſt, aſſociated with a Gang of Miſcreants, who, with himſelf, had committed many Robberies within this City, by breaking open Smoke-Houſes, entering Warehouſes, Cellars, &c. with falſe Keys: On this Impeachment, a Warrant was immediately iſſued, and Eleven of his Companions have been apprehended and committed to Jail. There are many others concerned, but, notwithſtanding the Vigilance of the Officers, they are not yet taken into Cuſtody.

*** *We requeſt our Readers to excuſe an Error that eſcaped in ſome of the laſt Weeks Gazettes——It happened (after the Paper was corrected) from the Neceſſity of an Introduction to the Piece ſigned* ATTICUS*——The Perſon ordered to tranſpoſe Part of the firſt Column into the ſecond, in his Hurry, put the Two Lines, which ought to have begun the ſecond Column, Eight Lines from the Top.——From the above Explanation, the Reader will find the Senſe complete.*

A MEETING of the Merchants, Traders, and Gentlemen of *Anne-Arundel* County, is deſired at the Court-Houſe, in *Annapolis*, on *Friday* the 19th of this Inſtant.

To the Merchants, Traders, and Gentlemen of the Province of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN, *Annapolis, May* 9, 1769.

HAVING been deſired by the Gentlemen of the different Counties, to appoint a Day of general Meeting of the Merchants, Traders, and Gentlemen of the Province, to conſult on the moſt effectual Means to promote Frugality, and leſſen the future Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*; We therefore have appointed a Meeting, at this City, to be held on *Monday* the 22d Inſtant, when we hope there will be a Committee ſent from every County in the Province, that the Affair may be conducted with that Steadineſs and Unanimity, which the preſent Exigency requires.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your moſt humble Servants,
JAMES DICK & STEWART,
NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
CHARLES WALLACE,
WILLIAM STEWART.

To Mrs. Ann Catharine Green *Printer in* Annapolis

*Cha*s. *County* Newport 5th *May* 1769.

MADAM

You will please Give the Incloſed Letters a place in your next Gazett Verbatum the Charge of which the Bearer Mr. Robert Buchanan will pay you which will Infinitly oblidge

Madam
Your Hum servant's
COMPTON and TURNER

To Mſſrs. Compton & Turnor *Inſpectors at* Piſes *Ware-Houſe Theſe*

Gent^{n}, I am no Littel Surpis^{d}. at youre Niglect In not Tending Youre ware House on monday & Tusday Laſte not with Standing you having notice of Craft waten for Tobo: I think you are Obl^{d}. By Law to attend in holadays to Delever Tobo: when Requested & with a grate Deale of Reſon as is In the Presant Case the Ship for which this Tobo: Is for that you Refus^{d}. to a Tend & Delever monday & Tusday is now Lying at Eight guines p Day which Iſh you are not Obl^{d}. to make good you may De- the Mar^{t}. who hath this Expence to pay will

the Law is In his faver will make you pay for all damage I know *Ceder-Point & Captico* Inspecters Did send & Delever tobo: Boath Days I am

yours EDW[d]. SMOOT.

March the 30th 1769.

To Mr. Edward Smoot *Piccawaxon*

SIR,

The 1[st] of *April* we Rec[d]. yours dated *March* the 30: 1769 in which you Say you are much Surprized at our not Tending the warehouse Easter munday and Tuesday to deliver Tobacco to your Flats, also you Say you wish we may not be Obliged to pay great dammage for detaining the Ship, that Tobacco was to go on Board we Believe if it was in your power to make us pay dammage we certainly must pay Something for Nothing but as for any hurt you or the merchant who owns that Tobacco Can do us we doo not Regard, we have much more Reason to be Surprized at a magistrate Subscribing his name to Such Lines as we Rec[d] from you not thinking So much of Bad Spelling as we do of a Person being So Ignorant in the Law who has undertakin Such an Office as you have if you will Come as far as *Piks*,s warehouse we will Lend you the inspection Law which may Save you Some Trouble in Time to Come these four years past we have tended the warehouse in order to deliver Tobacco on Easter and any other Days when Required, as we did Last Easter Tuesday in Order to Deliver Tobacco to your Men, and we may Immagine they have not told you the truth but made the Case as well as they could on their Own Side, hence forth you may depend Never to have any Tobacco delivered to your or any Other Flatt Except we are paid for it on Such Days as the Law Clears us from the warehouse COMPTON & TURNER

April 17th: 1769

To Mr. W[m]. Compton *Inspecter at* Pilses *These*

M[r] *Cumpton* Sir I Rec[d]. yours Dat[d] the 17[th] of *April* 1769 where in I think my Self highly honnr[d]. to have the advise of So Bright a man as m[r] *Cumpton* its True I do not know what I Rote to you I Being Some In Passion with the Pople Tel the gave me there Reason & I Did not intend nor do to affrunt you all though I thought my Self Ill Treted by you on your Refusing to Delever & make oute a menefesit for 10 hh[ds]. of Tobo be Cause you thought the Law Did not Oblige you which I am sure not one Inspector in *maryland* Befides youre Self wol[d]: Refus[d]:—you must know five or six hands on Exspence is Some thing & that nothing to a Ship which was at Eight or Nine pound Ster p Day for what you Could have done In half an hower—you Seame to Vallew your Self on having the Inspection Law which the County Pays for & by that you are not Compeld to Delever Tobo: In holidays and if it is So its a meane thing for any Man In a publick office not to do any thing but what the Law Compels them to Do it is the Buisnes of Every man in that way to Oblige all men that a plys to him wheather the Law Compels him or not for had there bin no Rogues there[d]: bin know Laws—Laws was only made to Seccure the Propety of honest men from Villions But the Letter you Sent was as much & more than I Could have Exspected for it[s]: Sertain that nought from nought and Still nought will Remane I must blame my People that the Did not aply to m[r] *Turner* who I am Sure wold not Refus[d]: Delevering them the 10 hh[d] of Tobo and tho you have Signd his name to youre Letter I must think he knows nothing about it I am Deceiv[d]: if he is not a man of more Sence for it apares by youre Letter you have bin 10 or 15 Days In youre Studdey to make it oute So well as you have youre favour in the Lone of the Law that I quarey is none of youre own I am much Oblig[d]: to you for & I Still think that a man So Bright In Law as you are may be once Misstaking in Run of Buisnes—I have Bacon which Is my own Propety & hath all the useful Laws of this Province In it if you[r] gave youre Self the Troble to Come to my house shall be welcome to Preuse a while I Exspect by youre Knolidg In the Law as you Seame to Signifie to me you intend when Ever you gave up the Preffant buisnes you are know In you Intend to Practise & if So Bacon will be I Immagin of grate Sarvice how Ever m[r] *Horner* hath got one which Is much nighor for you then mine which If you[r]: give youre Self the Trouble to Look In 1769 Chap[r] the 18[th] Sex the 10[th] you[r]: See you are Oblig[d] to attend Every Day Sundays only Excepted to Delever Tobo: from the firft Day of *Apr:* to the Laste of *July* under the Penalty of a high fine—as for my weakeneſs I Confeſs in the Law that I never made it much my Studey But if what I Rote to you before was not Law it was good Reason that an Inspecter aught to attend & Deliver Tobo: aute of his house when notice is give him & I all ways under Stood Law was founded on the beſt of Reason on the whole I hope when you Receve this we Shall under Stand Each Other[s]: Laws & Reason So that it will not Requier an Answer I hope the thing will be settel[d] the marc[h]: gaves up and So do I & am fully Clare the office we both now In Joy is not owing to our Merrits but to good friends & I am your

Ap[l] the 19[th] 1769. EDW[d] SMOOT

THERE is at the Plantation of *Ezekiel Bassill*, on *Hunting-Ridge*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a yellow bay GELDING, about 13 Hands high, branded on the Off Thigh thus ., has a hanging Mane, sprig Tail, is shod before, and paces slow. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MRS. WALKER.

On SATURDAY, the 13th of MAY,

Will be presented, the TRAGEDY *of*

OTHELLO,

The Part of OTHELLO, *for that Night only, will be performed by the same* GENTLEMAN *who played it before.*

And the Part of *Desdemona*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd*

TRICK UPON TRICK;

OR, THE

VINTNER IN THE SUDS.

Vizard, by Mr. VERLING,
Mrs. Mixum, by Mrs. JONES.

FOR MRS. OSBORNE'S

BENEFIT.

On WEDNESDAY, being the 17th of *May*,

Will be presented, the COMEDY *of*,

THE CONSCIOUS LOVERS.

The Part of *Indiana*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

To which will be added, THE

CITIZEN.

The Part of *Maria*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

With other Entertainments, *as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.*

BY AUTHORITY.

At the NEW THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS,

BY THE NEW

AMERICAN COMPANY of COMEDIANS,

On TUESDAY, the 16th Instant,

Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, *called*

GEORGE BARNWELL.

Barnwell, by Mr. GODWIN.
Maria, by Mrs. WALKER,
And, *Millwood*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *called*,

THE BRAVE IRISHMAN.

Capt. O'Blunder, by Mr. VERLING.

On THURSDAY, the 18th,

THE BEGGAR's OPERA.

Macheath, by Mr. VERLING.
Lucy, by Mrs. OSBORNE,
And, *Polly Peachum*, by Mrs. PARKER.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd*

MISS IN HER TEENS.

And, on SATURDAY, the 20th,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, *call'd*, THE

DISTREST MOTHER.

Pyrrhus, by Mr. VERLING,
Orestes, by Mr. GODWIN.
Hermione, by Mrs. JONES,
And, *Andromache*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

To which will be added a Pantomime Entertainment, *call'd*,

HARLEQUIN SKELETON.

Harlequin, by Mr. GODWIN.
And, *Columbine*, by Mrs. PARKER.

Entertainments *of* DANCING, *each Night, by* Mr. GODWIN, *and* Mr. MALONE.

*** TICKETS *to be had of* Mr. VERLING, *at* Mr. KNAPP's.

☞ LOWER BOXES, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*——PIT, and UPPER BOXES, 5 *s.*——*To begin at Half an Hour past* Six, *precisely.*

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mr. DARBY.

AT THE NEW THEATRE IN ANNAPOLIS,

BY THE NEW

AMERICAN COMPANY of COMEDIANS,

On TUESDAY, the 23d of MAY,

Will be presented, the celebrated COMEDY *of*, THE

WAY TO KEEP HIM.

IN FIVE ACTS.

Wrote by —— MURPHY, *Esq; Author of the* CITIZEN, *and was perform'd at* Drury-Lane, 26 *Nights, without Intermission.*

Sir Bashful Constant, by Mr. DARBY,
Sir Brilliant Fashion, by Mr. SPENCER,
William, Servant to *Lovemore*, by Mr. PARKER,
Sideboard, Servant to *Sir Bashful*, by Mr. BURDETT,
And the Part of *Lovemore*, by Mr. VERLING.
Mrs. Lovemore, by Mrs. PARKER,
Muslin, Maid to *Mrs. Lovemore*, by Mrs. WALKER,
Mignionet, Maid to *Mrs. Bellmore*, by Mrs. JONES,
Lady Constant, by Mrs. DARBY,
(Being her First appearance)

And the Part of the *Widow Bellmore*,
By *Mrs.* OSBORNE.

To which will be added, a FARCE, *call'd*,

THE MOCK DOCTOR.

The Mock Doctor, by Mr. DARBY,
And, *Dorcas*, by Mrs. PARKER.

*** The Ladies and Gentlemen who choose to honour Mr. DARBY with their Company at the Representation of the above COMEDY, may be assured of each Performer's being PERFECT in their Parts.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MRS. PARKER.

On SATURDAY, the 27th Instant,

Will be performed, the TRAGEDY *of the*

EARL OF ESSEX,

Essex, by Mr. VERLING,
Southampton, by Mr. DARBY,
Lord Burleigh, by Mr. BURDETT,
Sir Walter Raleigh, by Mr. SPENCER,
Lieutenant, by Mr. PARKER.
Queen, by Mrs. JONES,
Nottingham, by Mrs. PARKER,
And, *Rutland*, by Mrs. OSBORNE.

With a Musical ENTERTAINMENT, *called*, THE

CHAPLET.

Damon, by Mr. SPENCER,
Palæmon, by Mr. DARBY.
Laura, by Mrs. OSBORNE,
And, *Pastora*, by Mrs. PARKER.

May 9, 1769.

To be sold, by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday *the 23d Instant,*

A TRACT of LAND, call'd, CHANE's PURCHASE, lying on *South-River*, did formerly belong to Mr. *Benjamin Welsh*, deceased, and is to be sold for the Benefit of his Creditors.——The Subscriber once more requests all those who are indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent further Trouble, from

Their humble Servant,
THOMAS RUTLAND, Administrator.

To be sold, by Public Vendue, on the Premises, on Monday *the 5th Day of* June *next, pursuant to the Will of* Cornelius Daily, *late of* Talbot *County, deceased*,

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, and on *Tuckahoe* Creek, called, HAMPTON, supposed to contain 50 Acres; and Part of one other Tract of Land, called, RICH-RANGE, containing 50 Acres, adjoining the aforesaid Tract.

(3w) GILES HICKS, Executor.

May 1, 1769.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Prince-George's* County, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at the House of *Benjamin Brookes*, in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Tuesday the Sixth Day of *June* next, in order to agree with any Person, for a Piece of Land, on which to build an Alms and Work-House.

WILLIAM BOWIE,
RICHARD DUCKETT,
(4w) JOHN FENDALL BEALL,
NATHANIEL MAGRUDER,
STEPHEN WEST.

I HEREBY acquaint the Public, that I have at great Expence, furnish'd myself with good Boats, Hands, and other Necessaries, for keeping a Ferry from *White-Rock-Hall*, to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore-Town*, and elsewhere, and do propose keeping one well fix'd Boat, as a Packet to *Annapolis*, taking Subscriptions on the same Terms as others, to set Sail every Monday, at Nine o'Clock, and the next Day back to *Rock-Hall*. I have also another Boat, to go to *Baltimore-Town*, every Wednesday.——I likewise keep a House suitably furnish'd, for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies, with very good Pasturage and Stabling for Horses.—I doubt not, but upon Trial, the Swiftness, and good Accommodations of my Boats, the Skill and Diligence of my Hands on the Water, the civil Usage and good Entertainment of my House, will engage me the Custom, and good Report of Travellers,

(6w) JAMES HODGES.

Schoolfield, Prince-George's County, *May* 10, 1769.

THE MARES covered by RANGER last Season, that did not prove with Foal, shall be covered by Figure, this Season, at Three Pistoles each, and Two Shillings and Sixpence the Keeper. It is desired the Mares may be in proper Order when they come to the Horse, otherwise Change of Place and Pasture, may occasion their longer Stay, and be expensive to the Owners.—The Mares within Twenty-Five Miles of the Horse, to pay Two Shillings and Sixpence *per* Week for Pasture, those at a greater Distance, to pay Two Shillings *per* Week only.—— The Money to be sent with the Mares, or paid before carried away. Proper Care will be taken of the Mares.—Those in Arrears for Covering, are desired to pay off immediately.

April 7, 1769.

RAN away from the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, a Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM SNOW, about Forty Years of Age, near Five Feet Four Inches high, has long brown Hair, a down look, a long Hawk-Bill Nose, is whining or plaintive, and slow in his Speech: Had on and took with him, an old Felt Hat, old Cotton Jacket, one new under ditto, without Sleeves; Four Osnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, and old coarse Shoes.——Whoever apprehends said Runaway, and brings him home, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from said Furnace, Twenty-five Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings; if Forty Miles, Three Pounds; and, if out of the Province of *Maryland*, Five Pounds Reward, paid by

(w3) CALEB DORSEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Delilah Lusby*, at *South-River* Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a small bay MARE, about Ten Hands high branded on the near Buttock, but not to be made out, has several gray Hairs in her Forehead.

Alexandria, April 25, 1769.

ISAAC PIERCE, Junior,

BLOCK and PUMPMAKER from BOSTON, has lately settled in *Alexandria*, and proposes carrying on his Trade——Any Gentleman that will favour him with their Custom, may depend on being supplied with Punctuality, and on the most reasonable Terms. He has a good Assortment of Blocks now on Hand.

Annapolis, May 3, 1769.

FOUND this Morning, without the Town-Gate, a Hogskin SADDLE, with Brass STIRRUPS, upon a Mare belonging to *Benjamin Ogle*, Esq;—The Owner, on applying to *Alexander Campbell*, at the above Place, on proving Property and paying Charges, may have the same again.

April 23, 1769.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living in the Forrest of *Baltimore* County, a Convict Servant Man, named SAMUEL WATTS: He is a short well set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very red, his Beard the same Colour, and of a ruddy Complexion: Had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, blue gray Fearnothing Jacket, Cotton ditto and Breeches, One Osnabrig Shirt, and One Check ditto, Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes——He also stole, and took with him, a good Broad Cloth Coat and Breeches, of a brown Colour, too large for him, red Frieze Jacket, new Castor Hat, with a yellow gilt Button and Loop, a good Holland Shirt, with Ruffles at the Bosom, a Stock, with Silver Clasps, old Leather Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and Yarn ditto, good *English* Shoes, much too large for him, odd Buckles, and a Pair of Buckskin Gloves, and several other Things. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Three Pounds, paid by JOSEPH JACOBS.

*** It is likely he my change his Name, and forge a Pass.

April 20, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Fauquier* County, about Twelve Miles from the Court-House, a likely young Negro Fellow, named SCOTLAND: Had on, when he went away, an old red Waistcoat, without Sleeves, and a spotted Cotton Jacket with Sleeves had no Shirt, red Plush Breeches, a Pair of old pale blue Worsted Stockings, a tolerable good Pair of Shoes, and has a Scar under his left Eye——It's probable he may proceed towards *Philadelphia*, as he frequently talk'd of that City; but, as he is a subtile Fellow, it is uncertain which Way he may go——He lay sometime ago in *Dumfries* Jail, and declared himself free, 'til one *Marpole* took him out, of whom I purchased him, about Ten Days ago.——Whoever secures the said Fellow, so that he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds, paid by JAMES FREEMAN.

George-Town, Frederick County, *April 10, 1769.*

ON Tuesday, the 30th of *May* next, will be run for, near this Town, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY FIVE POUNDS CURRENCY, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best Two of Three Heats, (Two Miles each Heat) If rising Four Years old, every Horse, &c. to carry Eight Stone Four Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included; Five Years Nine Stone. Six Years old, Nine Stone, Eight Pounds. and, Aged, Ten Stone.——One the Day following, will be run for, the *Remainder of the Subscription Money*, and *each Day's Entrance*, free, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted.) Every Horse, of 14 Hands high, to carry Eight Stone, Four Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included; and to rise, or fall, according to the Rules of Raceing. The Horses to be entered the preceding Day of each Race, with Messrs. *Joseph Belt*, *John Orme*, or *Cornelius Davise* Three Horses to start for each Day's Purse, or no Race.——Those who enter for the first Day's Race, are to leave satisfactory Vouchers for his, or her Age, and to pay 25*s.* Entrance.—Those, for the Second, to pay 15*s.* Entrance.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise; and, if the Weather proves very bad, they are at Liberty to put off the Race 'til next Day.

WHEREAS the Partnership lately subsisting between the Subscribers, is now dissolved, all Persons indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. PINKNEY & M'HARD.

N. B. They have Goods to the Amount of about Three Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling, remaining on Hand, tolerably well assorted, which they will dispose of, on very reasonable Terms, for ready Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit, on giving Security, if required. *P. & M'H.*

Pig-Point, *March 21, 1769.*

THE Subscriber intending for ENGLAND, in the Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him above Twelve Months, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to discharge their respective Balances, immediately; and those that have Claims against him, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled.——He likewise hopes, those who have favoured FORSTER, and LEEKE, with their Custom, at *Pig-Point*, will be prepared to settle their Accounts, by the last of *July* next, at farthest, as that is the utmost Indulgence that can be given. RALPH FORSTER.

THE Subscriber, being confined in *Calvert* County Jail, doth hereby give Notice to his Creditors, that he intends to petition the next General Assembly for Relief. EDWARD RANDALL.

WILL cover this Season, at Mr. *Ely Dorsey*'s, on *Elk-Ridge*, a very fine DRAY HORSE, imported from *England* last Summer, by Mr. *Gough*. He is full Seventeen Hands high, and well made in Proportion. As he was imported for no other Motive, than to improve the Breed of draught Horses in this Province, he will cover at Forty Shillings the Season.——Good Pasturage for Mares, at a moderate Price. (4w)

Virginia, April 18, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in *Loudoun* County, about Five Miles from *Leesburg*, on the main Road that leads from *Pennsylvania* to *Carolina*, containing 429 Acres, well watered and timbered, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, with Two Rooms on a Floor, and a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-Place in each Room; a Cellar, the same Bigness of the House, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney; Meat-House; Diary; Corn-House; Negro-Quarter; and an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24 Feet, with a Threshing Floor, 24 Feet Square. There is upwards of 100 Acres of Land clear'd; all fresh and good; Eight Acres of Meadow made, all under a good new Fence, and much more Land very suitable for making good Meadow.——Also a Lot in *Leesburg*, with a Brick-House, Two Story high, and all Conveniencies for keeping a Tavern, or Store, in the most public Part of the said Town; and about Eight Acres of good Meadow adjoining the said Town; all which can be overflowed with a good Stream running through it, already ditched, and under a good Fence. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the said Lot, in the Town of *Leesburg*. Time will be given for Payment.

CRAVIN PEYTON.

THIS is to informthe Public, that I have rented the House and Ferry of Mr. *William Brown*, at *London-Town*, and am provided with good Beds, Liquors, Pasturage, best Hay and Oats.——Those Gentlemen who choose to favour me with their Custom, shall be kindly entertained, by

Their humble Servant,

(3w) PRINDOWELL ALLEIN.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 21st of June *next, at the House of* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County, the following* LANDS, *all lying in* Frederick *County*, viz.

DEAR-BOUGHT, lying on a Draft of *Anti-Eatem*, near the Head of a Spring, at *Thomas Anderson*'s old Place, containing 500 Acres.

PARTNERSHIP, lying on the West Side of *Monocasy*, below the Upper Ford, containing 285 Acres.

BRENTFORD, lying on the West Side of the Road leading from *Conococheague* to *Frederick-Town*, containing 35 Acres.

PINEY-HILL, lying about Eight Miles above the Mouth of *Conococheague*, on the East Side of *Lick-Run*, near *Patowmack* River, containing 86 Acres.

The Terms and Conditions will be made known at the Day of Sale.——Any Person wanting to purchase, may be informed of the Title, by applying to *James Dick*, in *Annapolis*, or *John Cary*, in *Frederick-Town*.

Piscataway, April 15, 1769.

To be SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, between the Small and Large *Tonoloway* Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called HAWKINS's RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country, is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it.——The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. *Charles Beatty*, in *Frederick-Town*, or (tf) GEO. FRA'. HAWKINS.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 20, 1769.*

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that, on Monday Evening, the 17th of this Instant, *April*, the House of *Alexander M'Mechan*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, was robbed of Four Bundles of Money, containing One Hundred Pounds Currency each: One Bundle of Money, containing One Hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds Nine Shillings Currency, and Two or Three Bundles of Papers, to the great Damage of him, the said *Alexander M'Mechan*, which said Money, amounting to Five Hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds Nine Shillings Currency, and Papers, were stolen from out of a Chest, that stood in a Chamber of him, the said *Alexander M'Mechan*, (in which he usually put his Money) between the Hours of Eight and Ten, in the Night, he being then from home, by some Person or Persons, unknown.——His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice, the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended, and convicted therof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Co.

AND, as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

ALEXANDER M'MECHAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has now a very good BLACKSMITH, well acquainted with making Ploughs, Axes, &c. He is also well acquainted with the Farriers Business, as he has been much employed in that Branch at home. I have also Two very good WHEELWRIGHTS, one of them is well acquainted with making all Kind of Carriage-Wheels, and the other has been chiefly used to make all Kind of Cart-Wheels, Drays, &c. Those Gentlemen, that will be pleased to favour me with their Commands, either in the Smith, or Wheelwrights Business, may depend on having their Work faithfully and well executed, and on the most reasonable Terms, by (tf) NATHANIEL ADAMS.

*** Any Gentleman that will favour me with their Horses, may have them shod at 3*s.* 9*d.* a Set.

March 31, 1769.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 5th Day of June, *on the Premises,*

PART of a Tract of LAND, called KNAVE's DISAPPOINTMENT, adjoining to *George-Town*, on *Patowmack* River, containing about 210 Acres, on which is a good Dwelling-House, at present in the Occupation of Mr. *Cornelius Davis*: Also a Water-side Lot in the said Town, adjoining the Subscriber's. For Title and Terms, apply to STEPHEN WEST.

*** I have several valuable Tracts of Land in *Maryland* and *Virginia*, to sell, rent or lease. (w6)

STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, the Three following Creatures, *viz.* In *April* 1768, a bright bay Horse, about 13¼ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, H. In *June* 1768, a dark bay Horse, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, is mealy nos'd, and branded on the near Buttock E. They have both bobb'd Tails and Hog Manes. And, in *March* last, an Iron grey Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock, P.——Whoever takes up said Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and Ten Pounds for the Thief, if convicted, paid by (w3) JOSHUA DORSEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the POLLY, *Capt.* JOHN KILTY, *and to be sold, by Wholesale, or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscriber, in* ANNAPOLIS,

AN Assortment of EUROPEAN, and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to both Seasons.——He has likewise a Quantity of JESUIT's Bark, in Two and Three Pound Bottles, and a Parcel of Thread and Cotton Stockings, which he will sell at a low Advance. (6w) THOMAS HALL.

*** A considerable Difference will be made in the Prices of Goods, to those who pay ready Cash.

Annapolis, April 19, 1769.

CARRIED away by Mistake, from the Subscriber's House, last Whitsun-Monday, or Tuesday, a Superfine blue Drab close-bodied Great-Coat, bound round the Edges and Buttonholes, and left in Lieu of it a thick blue Drab Great Coat, of the same make with the one above discribed. The Person who made the Mistake, is desired to come for his own, and return the other. (3w) WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

April 21, 1769.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Charles Digges*, late of *Prince-George*'s County Merchant, deceased, either on his private Account, or on Account of his Partnership with Mr. *Thomas Philpot*, are hereby desired to discharge the same; and likewise all Persons, that have any Claims against the aforesaid Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted. GEORGE DIGGES, } Administrators.
(6w) FRANK LEEKE, }

JOHN BOYD

(Having already received, and expecting, in the first London *Vessels, an additional* SUPPLY) *continues to sell, on the lowest Terms, at his Medicinal STORE, in* Baltimore-Town,

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, of every Kind.
Lintseed Oil, and Paints of all Sorts.
All the best Quack, commonly called Patent Medicines. *Hill's*, *Ward's*, *Schomberg's*, *Greenough's*, &c's Nostrums.
Imperial Tincture for the Tooth-Ach—infallible——
And those celebrated Fever and Ague Pills, which, for the surprising Number of Cures they have performed, are called Specific.
Medicine-Chests of any Price, for Masters of Vessels, Iron-Works, Negro-Quarters, and private Families, remote from Doctors, and any Gentleman choosing to inoculate their Negroes, may have added to the Chest, Preparatory Medicines for that Purpose, put up in Doses, proper for any Age, with full and easy Directions to perform the Operation, and manage the Patient thro' every Stage of the Diforder.

April 3, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber living near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George*'s County, on, or about the 30th Day of *December* last, a very likely Country-born Negro Man, named CHARLES, about 22 Years of Age, who formerly belonged to the late Mr. *Thomas Clarke* of this County, and was by him mostly employed as a Waiting Man, at which Business he is very ready and clever.——He is now the Property of *Amy Spriggs*, a little Daughter of the late Mr. *Gilbert Spriggs*, to whom I am appointed Guardian by the Court of this County.——Since he left me, I understand he has been with *Thomas Beall*, in the Upper Part of *Prince-George's*, and its supposed he has conveyed the Fellow to *Baltimore*, where it is thought he has either hired or sold him, as I understand he was seen passing by Messrs. *Snowdens* Iron-Works with him, about 5 Weeks ago, since which Time I have not heard of him.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and will deliver him to me, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings Currency, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3) WILLIAM FOARD, sen.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 11, 1769.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 6, 1769.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

FARMER's AND MONITOR's

LETTERS.

IN ONE VOLUME.

They will be printed on a new TYPE, and good PAPER.

*** The Price to Subscribers will be Two SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, to be paid on the Delivery of them, which shall be as soon as they can possibly be finished.

It is hoped due Encouragement will be given to this Work, that the just and generous Principles of Liberty, which these LETTERS contain, may be universally infused into the Peoples Minds; and thereby ourselves and our Posterity secured in the Possession of those invaluable Rights which NATURE, REASON, and the CONSTITUTION of our COUNTRY, have given us.

Such Gentlemen as incline to subscribe, are desired to transmit their Names immediately to Mr. *William Green*, at the Printing-Office, or the *Maryland* Coffee-House, where the Pamphlets shall be lodged for the Subscribers.

To the PUBLIC.

IT may perhaps seem strange to slight Consideration, that these LETTERS, which have already passed through all America, should now a Second Time be produced before the Public in their present Form. But a little further Reflection will shew the UTILITY of this WORK. The sacred Cause of Liberty is of too great Consequence, and the Necessity of Freedom for the Security of human Happiness too obvious, not to render every Precaution wise, that tends to prevent the Introduction of Slavery. Notwithstanding therefore, these Letters have been already published, yet here, they have been seen only in the Gazette, which, from the Uncertainty of their Dispersion, and the Length of Time passing between the Reception of News-Papers in the Country, may probably have prevented much of the Benefit to be derived from a Collective, uninterrupted View of the manly Reasoning, the timely Information, and the true constitutional Principles of Liberty, with which these Letters every where abound. Whoever considers again that the Nature of Men in Authority is inclined rather to commit two Errors than to retract one *, will not be surprised to see the Stamp-Act followed by a Bill of Right, declaring the Power of Parliament to bind us in all Cases whatsoever; and this Act followed again by another imposing a Duty on Paper, Paint, Glass, &c. imported into these Colonies. But however unbounded may be the Wish of Power to extend itself, however unwilling it may be to acknowledge Mistakes, 'tis surely the Duty of every wise and worthy American, who at once wishes the Prosperity of the Mother Country and the Colonies, to point out all Invasions of the Public Liberty, and to shew the proper Methods of obtaining Redress. This has been done by the Authors of the following LETTERS with a Force and Spirit becoming Freemen, English Freemen, contending for our just and legal Possession of Property and Freedom. A Possession that has its Foundation on the clearest Principles of the Law of Nature, the most evident Declarations of the English Constitution, the plainest Contract made between the Crown and our Forefathers, and all these sealed and sanctified by the Usage of near two Hundred Years. American Rights thus resting on the best and strongest Ground, it behoves all her Inhabitants with united Heads, Hearts, and Hands, to guard the sacred Deposit committed by their Fathers to their Care, as well to bless Posterity as to secure the Happiness of the present Generation. In vain 'tis for some few (and very few I hope they are) who, governed either by base Principles of Fear, or led by vile Hopes of Gain, the Reward of prostituted Virtue, to say, "your Rights are indeed invaded, but Great-Britain is too strong. What can we do against superior Strength!" Let these evil designing Men remember what the highest Authority has told us, "that the Race is not always to the swift, nor the Battle to the strong." And if Inspiration needed to receive Assistance from Genius, Shakespeare says, "Thrice is he armed that has his Quarrel just, and he but naked, tho' lock'd up in Steel, whose Conscience, with Injustice, is oppressed." History also informs us, that Xerxes with his armed Millions could not accomplish his Purpose of reducing to Slavery the much weaker but free States of Greece. Three Hundred brave Men at Thermophylæ, contending for Liberty, destroyed Twenty Thousand who attempted its Ruin. In later Times we see the States of Holland free, and the generous Corsicans likely to be so, although the far greater Powers of Spain, Germany, and France, have at different Periods combined to enslave these noble Nations.

The Truth is, that the great Author of Nature has created nothing in vain, and having with the Life of Man joined Liberty, the virtuous Enjoyment and free Possession of Property honestly gained, has undoubtedly furnished all Nations with the Means of defending their natural Rights, if they have but Wisdom and Fortitude to make the proper Use of such Means. In this Instance we find ourselves Three Thousand Miles removed from Great-Britain, we possess a Country abounding with Woods in all Parts, and in many with Mountains of difficult and dangerous Access. The Ease with which the staple Colonies could put an entire Stop to the Exportation of their Commodities, and the peaceable but vital Injury that this would convey to those who might insist on oppressing them, are Truths so plain as to require no further Animadversion. *Verbum sapienti sat est.* The Nature of the Climate, the Soil, and its various Produce, point out the Ease and Extent with which Manufactures may be conducted here. These Things are mentioned as a Proof of what is above asserted, that the bountiful Author of Nature has furnished his Creatures with the Means of securing their proper Rights, and that the Event depends much upon their own wise and brave Determinations. A benevolent Mind, indeed, cannot but lament, that either Ambition, Avarice, or ill placed Resentment, should ever be so exercised as to force Men into the Investigation of those Methods by which they may be secured from the Operation of these bad Passions. For certain it is, that there is nothing more becoming to human Nature than well ordered Government, or more valuable than Liberty: How ignominious then must his Conduct be who turns the first into Confusion, and the latter into Slavery? But whatever may be the Opinion, or the Design of a rapacious ill-advised Minister, the Americans have in their View this happy Prospect; that the People of Great-Britain are generous and brave, they know the Value of Liberty, because they have purchased that Knowledge with much of their Blood; and therefore they cannot but esteem us their Children for venerating the good old Cause which they themselves have contended for in many a well-fought Field. It is really wonderful that this unhappy Dispute between Great-Britain and her Colonies should ever have existed, when a Moment's Retrospection shews the Mother-Country for near Two Centuries exercising legislative Authority here without Complaint, while she abstained from that single destructive Claim of taking our Money from us without the Consent of our Representatives. The Exercise of which Claim, would indeed reduce America to a State of Slavery, more deplorable and more ignominious than has ever yet been known in the World. But to what Purpose this should be desired, is still more amazing, when Britain from her exclusive Trade to these Colonies, and from the Manner in which she tied up our manufacturing Hands, not only received the entire Produce of the Lands and Labour of these Countries, but has besides involved the People here in a heavy Debt, which Agriculture, without Arts, and a Trade so confined, will probably never pay. Mr. Grenville it seems had the Honour of devising this new System of American Policy.

'Til one shall rise
Of proud ambitious Heart, who not content
With fair Equality, fraternal State,
Will arrogate Dominion undeserved
Over his Brethren, and quite dispossess
Concord and the Law of Nature from the Earth.
Hunting ——————
With War and hostile Snare such as refuse
Subjection to his Empire tyrannous.
—— O execrable Son! so to aspire
Above his Brethren, to himself assuming
Authority usurped, from God not given:
He gave us only over Beast, Fish, Fowl,
Dominion absolute; that Right we hold
By his Donation; but Man over Men
He made not Lord; such Title to himself
Reserving, Human left from Human free.
—————— Justly thou abhorrest
That Son, who on the quiet State of Men
Such Trouble brought.——

MILTON's PARADISE LOST, B. XII. L. 24. *et seq.*

* Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion.*

Frederick County, *April* 4, 1769.

THE Vestry of *All-Saints* Parish, having Authority to agree with Curates, to officiate in Three different Districts in the said Parish, (one of which is at present supplied) hereby give Notice, That any Clergyman of the Church of *England*, that can come well recommended, upon Application, shall be entitled to a Salary of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds Common Money, exclusive of Perquisites.—To prevent Disappointments, those who apply, are desired to correspond by Letter, to either Mr. *Thomas Bowles*, or *George Murdock*, in *Frederick-Town*, who are to notify the Receipt thereof to the Vestry.

(tf) JOSEPH WOOD, Register.

ALL Persons who have any Accounts against the Estate of the late Dr. *Joshua Warfield*, are desired to bring them in; likewise those who have open Accounts standing with the said Estate, are desired to settle the same. Those who have it not in their Power to pay off, will have Indulgence given them, on giving their Obligation, with Security, if required. Also those who have their Obligations standing, and near out of Date, are desired to renew the same immediately, otherwise I shall immediately put their Affairs into an Attorney's Hand, which will be very disagreeable to *Their humble Servant*,

(w6) RACHEL WARFIELD, Executrix.

*** All Receipts given by Mr. *James Howard*, who will attend every Wednesday at my House, on Account of said Estate, shall be good against me. *R. W.*

April 10, 1769.

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday Night, the 2d Instant, from the Subscriber, living on *Fell*'s Point, *Baltimore* County, the Four following Indented Servant Men, viz.

JOHN EVANS, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 28 or 30 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, and wears a light coloured Wig: Had on and took with him, an old light blue Cloth Surtout, a strip'd Linsey Under-Jacket, old Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and Brass Buckles.

JOHN BARBER, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, 26 or 28 Years of Age, stout made, of a dark Complexion, wears his own strait black Hair, and has a very down Look: Had on and took with him, a good Broad-Cloth Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, of a Claret, or rather Pompadour Colour, an old blue out-side Jacket, a white Flannel Under ditto, old Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes.—— He, and *Evans*, are both Sawyers by Trade, and took with them a Whip-Saw.

HENRY WILLIAMS, an *Englishman*, by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 36 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, and wears his own short brown Hair: Had on and took with him, a mix'd grey Bearskin Surtout, an old blue Jacket, a strip'd Linsey Under ditto, Claret colour'd Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes.

WILLIAM ADAIR, a *Scotchman*, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a stout lusty well made Fellow, a little mark'd with the Small-Pox, wears his own short brown curl'd Hair, of an easy and pleasant Address, and speaks much in the *Scotch* Dialect: Had on and took with him, a long light colour'd Outside Jacket, lined with red Flannel, a strip'd Linsey Under ditto, short white Cotton Trowsers, brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and Brass Buckles.

They took with them a Boat about 17 Feet Keel, with a Turpentine Coat on her Bottom, and Upper Streaks painted red, her Stem broke off short, and marked with Marking Irons on the Inside of her Stern, with the Letters B D: 'Tis likely they may change their Apparel, and forge a Pass. All Masters of Vessels are forbid harbouring or carrying them off, at their Peril.

Whoever takes up and secures said Runaways, so that their Master may get them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings for each, if out of the County Thirty Shillings, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, for all, or in Proportion for either, with reasonable Charges, including what the Law allows, paid by

GEORGE WELLS.

LONDON, *October* 13, 1768.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That I, FRANCIS BRERewood, of *St. Martin's* in the Fields, in the County of MIDDLESEX, Esquire, did, by my Letter of Attorney, bearing Date, on, or about *July* the 6th. 1765, constitute and appoint, JOHN HUNT, of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, to be my lawful Attorney, with full Powers to sue for, recover, and receive Possession of, my real Estate, called, *The Lady's Manor*, in *Baltimore* County, in *Maryland*, descended to me, as Heir at Law to the same, and all Arrears of Rents and Profits thereof; as likewise, to sue for, recover, and receive all Sums of Money, due, and owing to the personal Estate of my late Father, THOMAS BRERewood, senior, Esquire, and my late Son WILLIAM BRERewood, deceased——NOW, It is hereby certified, that I have, this Day, revoked the said Letter of Attorney, and every Article, Clause and Thing therein contained, and that the same is now utterly made void and null, which being certified before the Lord Mayor of LONDON, is recorded in the proper Office, for the Register of Deeds, in *Maryland*; and is now accordingly published, that no one, who is in any Way indebted to me, may be ignorant thereof, and, that they may have no further Concern or Transaction with the said JOHN HUNT, on my Account, as I shall not allow of the same.

Witness my Hand, FRA. BRERewood.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, in *October* laſt, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living near the Great Falls of *Patowmack*, a bay GELDING, about 14 Hands high, with a blaze Face, branded on the near Buttock, IC, tho' imperfect, and one, or both of his hind Feet white; he has been uſed to the Draught, is about Six Years old, and paces. Whoever delivers the ſaid Gelding to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

(w6) ARCHIBALD ORME.

March 29, 1769.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, living on *Kent-Iſland*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

EDWARD PONTING, born in *Briſtol*, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a pert impudent Look, thin Viſage, with brown curled Hair, is by Trade a Shoemaker, and has ſome blue Marks on the Upper Part of his Hands, near the Thumbs, which are unknown: Had on, when he went away, an old bloom coloured *Wilton* Coat, ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a Pair of half worn Leather Breeches, old blue ribb'd Stockings, old Shoes, with plated Buckles, half worn Caſtor Hat, and a Check Shirt.

EVAN DAVIS, born in *Wales*, or on the Borders thereof, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, round Viſage, a ſhort Noſe, which turns up at the End, ſandy Complexion, and has ſhort curled or frizled Hair; he ſpeaks pretty good *Engliſh*, but a little in the *Welſh* Dialect, and has been bred to the Plantation Buſineſs: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, Two ſhort Jackets: the uppermoſt double breaſted, of blue coarſe Cloth, with white Metal Buttons, the other yelloviſh ſtriped Flannel, or Swanſkin, a Pair of blue Pluſh Breeches, much worn, and mended on the Knees with blue Cloth, Two Pair of Stockings, the one blue Yarn, the other white Yarn, or Cotton, a good Pair of Shoes, with broad Braſs Buckles, an Oſnabrig Shirt, and a Felt Hat almoſt new.——Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Convicts, ſo that their Maſters may get them again, ſhall receive, for each, Thirty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by SAMUEL BLUNT,

(tf) JONATHAN ROBERTS.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform his Acquaintances in particular, and the Public in general, that he has ſupplied himſelf with every Requiſite fit for the Accommodation of Gentlemen Travellers, and others, who think proper to favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being uſed in the moſt civil Manner, as he ſhall always be emulous to pleaſe: And, he further informs, that he has a good Plot of Graſs, for Horſes, near his Houſe, it being the ſame wherein Mr. *John Inch* formerly lived, near the Battery in *Annapolis*.

(tf) BERIAH MAYBERRY.

N. B. He has one of the completeſt Boats belonging to *Annapolis*, burthen about 600 Buſhels, ſails faſt, well found, and is calculated for Paſſengers. She may be had on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Annapolis, March 30, 1769.

THE Subſcriber having taken out Letters of Adminiſtration, on the Eſtate of her late Huſband, *Thomas Williamſon*, of this City, deceaſed, requeſts all the Creditors of the deceaſed, to give her Notice of their ſeveral Claims, that ſhe may thereby be enabled to aſcertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference, in the firſt Payment, to thoſe, who, by Law, are entitled to the ſame. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. She requeſts the Indulgence of the ſeveral Creditors, that they will give her Time, as it is her Intention to complete the Adminiſtration as ſoon as ſhe poſſibly can.

ELEANOR WILLIAMSON, Adminiſtratrix.

April 6, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the 3d Inſt. a Servant Man, named WILLIAM WHATELEY, has been in the Country about 13 Months, is of a dark Complexion, about 6 Feet high, ſtout limb'd, and one of his Knees ſeems as if it was double jointed, and he has been, as he ſays, a Soldier in the late War: Had on, when he went away, an old Bearſkin Jacket, and a white Kerſey double-breaſted Jacket under it, has ſhort black Hair, and was brought up a Ribbon-Weaver, but can turn his Hand to any Thing that is done upon a Plantation, and underſtands ſomething of the Sailors Buſineſs.

Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Servant Man, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ASAEL GITTINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Plantation where the Widow BOWERS now lives, lying in *Charles* County, near the Head of SWANSON's Creek, containing about Three Hundred Acres of Land. For Title, and Terms, apply to (tf) CHARLES GRAHAME.

Upper-Marlborough, March 20, 1769.

THE Subſcriber has moved to the Houſe lately kept by *John Scott*, of this Place, where he propoſes keeping TAVERN; and, as he has been at great Expence in providing for the ſame in the beſt Manner, takes this Method of informing the Public, that his Endeavours will not be wanting to oblige thoſe who favour him with their Cuſtom.

(tf) WILLIAM URQUHART.

N. B. The Subſcriber has provided a good Hoſtler, and will always keep the beſt Proviſion and Paſturage for Horſes. *W. U.*

Annapolis, Feb. 22, 1769.

THE Subſcriber propoſes continuing the TAVERN, at the Sign of the Blue-Ball, (oppoſite to Mr. *Middleton*'s) lately kept by her deceaſed Huſband, and takes this Method to acquaint her Friends, and the Public in general, that an unwearied Application ſhall not be wanting to render her Houſe and Entertainment agreeable to all ſuch as ſhall pleaſe to favour her with their Company.——She alſo takes this Opportunity to return her unfeigned Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have already favoured her with their Friendſhip, and humbly hopes, as it ſhall be her conſtant Study to deſerve it, for a Continuance of their Favours. MARGARET JANE M'MORDIE.

N. B. She has very good Stables, and is always well ſupplied with excellent Clover, Hay, and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend on having their Horſes uſed with the greateſt Care.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1769.

WILLIAM TOD

HAS juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from *Europe*, a large and very neat Aſſortment of SADDLERY, *viz.* Ladies Hunting Side-Saddles, with ſcarlet, green, and blue Covers, trimmed with Gold and Silver Lace, and Gold Fringes, Ditto, with Silk and Worſted Fringes, Mens Hunting Saddles, with Holſters, both plain and trimmed, with double and ſingle Rows of Gold and Silver Lace, with a great Variety of Bridles, Velvet Hunting Caps, and Silver-mounted Hunting Whips, with Thongs. All Sorts of Bits and Stirrups, both plated and poliſhed: Alſo a few of the beſt Wax Flambeaus, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms, (for ready Money only) at his Store in *Arch-Street*, above *Fourth-Street*, near the Academy.

N B. Said *Tod* carries on the Buſineſs of Coach-making in all its Branches, as uſual.

Baltimore-Town, February 22, 1769.

THE Subſcriber gives this public Notice, that he has finiſhed his Houſe, which he intended for the Conveniency of Inoculation: It is within Half a Mile of the Town, on a healthy Situation, with an agreeable Proſpect. He intends to begin Inoculation, the 15th of this Inſtant, and continue until the laſt of *June*. Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being carefully and tenderly dealt with, by

Their humble Servant,

(3m) HENRY STEVENSON.

N. B. His Price for Inoculation, is 2*l.* 14*s.* each, 20*s. per* Week for Board, and Attendance, ſo that the whole Expence will not exceed more than Five or Six Pounds Currency, and their Sickneſs (if any) not continue more than Two, Three, or Four Days.

February 28, 1769

FORTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on Sunday Night the 19th Inſtant, from *Buſh-Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, Two Convicts, one of them named JOHN THOMAS, a likely young Man, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, ruddy Complexion, dark brown, or black Hair, and curls in his Neck, has large Wriſts, and is ſtout made, he was imported laſt Spring from *Briſtol*, is a good Farmer, and is rather ſlow in his Speech: He took with him a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat and Breeches, the Breeches finer than his Coat, and his Coat mended at the Elbows, *Welſh* Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a black Cravet, a half worn Felt Hat, one Check'd, and Two Oſnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country made Shoes, one of them has been ſplit, and mended on the Top, Country-made Yarn Stockings, black, or white and black Threads twiſted, and probably ſome other Cloaths; he belongs to *Thomas Johnſon*, Jun.——The other about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, fair Complexion, black curled Hair, about 25 Years of Age: He took with him a Country Cloth, and another *Welſh* Cotton Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, all old, a Pair of old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat patched with Cloth; he is remarkably talkative, and belongs to *Benjamin Sapp*.—They are ſuppoſed to have taken with them a grey Horſe, branded, I believe, T I, and a grey Mare, I believe, a natural Pacer, and broken rump'd, both uſed to the Draft. *John Thomas* will probably change his Name, and rig his Companion, as well as he can, with his ſpare Cloathing. The reſpective Maſter will give Twenty Dollars for either of the Servants apprehended and returned, or ſecured in any Jail, and Notice given, ſo that they may be had again; and Three Dollars for each of the Beaſts returned. THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun.

N. B. If the Fellows ſhould be apprehended, they will eſcape, unleſs well ſecured.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Lord CAMBDEN, *Capt.* JOHN JOHNSTOUN, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at the Store kept by* THOMAS HARWOOD, 3d, Church-Street, Annapolis,

A WELL aſſorted CARGO of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS; amongſt which are a great Choice of faſhionable SILKS; ſuch as Pink, and white flowered Tiſſues; blue and white ditto; Straw and Purple Luteſtring; Roſe-Branch ditto; Pink Satin; Stripp'd ditto; Straw, and green robin'd ditto; white ditto; white Serge Deſoys, white Sattins; Pink-ground Brocades; white ground ditto; Pink, and white flowered Satin; Sky-blue ditto; and Sky-blue and black Ducapes.—Thoſe Silks were well choſe and bought, and may be had at a low Advance. THO^s. HARWOOD, 3^d.

(tf) JOHN BRICE.

Feb. 27, 1769.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *or Mr.* ANTHONY STEWART, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, called BROWN's FOLLY, containing 930½ Acres. It lies on the main Road that leads to the Bridge of *Black-Water*, adjoining to a Tract of Land belonging to Capt. *William Bayes*, and about 7 or 8 Miles from *Cambridge*. The Land is level, and exceedingly well timbered, with white and red Oak. The Title is indiſputable.

(tf) WILLIAM BROWN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL CHEW, *of* HERRING-BAY, MARYLAND,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEIL, lying in *Baltimore* County: This Tract of Land conſiſts of FIVE HUNDRED and NINETY-NINE ACRES, and lies within a few Miles of the navigable Rivers of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER, and not far diſtant from *Baltimore-Town*. The Land is well timbered; the Soil extremely fertile, and equal to any in the Country. There are ſeveral Bottoms upon this Land, capable of valuable Meadows, and ſeveral Streams of Water. There is about 250 Acres cleared, the greateſt Part of which has not been above Two Seaſons in Cultivation, and quite freſh. The Improvements are not very conſiderable, being old; but ſome of them, at a ſmall Expence, may be made both good and ſerviceable. There is no Tract of Land in theſe Parts, ſo well adapted for a Farm.

The Title to the above Land, is indiſputable; and a General Warranty will be given to the Purchaſer. The Sale is to be on the Premiſes, on the laſt Day of *May* next. Credit will be given for Six Months, without Intereſt. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, are referred to Mr. JOHN PACA, of *Baltimore* County, or to Mr. WILLIAM PACA, of the City of *Annapolis*, for any Information they may want.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Taylor*, Eſq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a ſower Look when taxed with any Thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and ſundry other Sorts of Cloaths, beſides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is ſuch a Proficient in that Buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of ſmall Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame Age and Size as himſelf. They croſſed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome Time laſt Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Paſs, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Taylor*'s Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Diſtance from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 2*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Pieces in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.